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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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ANNUAL REPORT

*of the*

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1948

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# Rural District of Kettering

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## **Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :**

### **Medical Officer of Health :**

JOHN TERENCE MURPHY, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District Councils of Burton Latimer, Corby, Desborough, Rothwell and Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School Medical Officer to the Northampton County Council.

### **Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector :**

CHARLES R. STARMER, M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.

(Holds the Royal Sanitary Institute Certificate as an Inspector of Meat and other Foods).

THOMAS F. HARDING, A.R.San.I.



Public Health Department,  
75 London Road,  
KETTERING.

August, 1949.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Kettering Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Willows, and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for 1948.

The National Health Service Act which came into operation on the 5th July removed from the jurisdiction of the Council the two personal health services for which it was previously responsible, namely the treatment of Infectious Diseases and the immunisation of children under 15 years against Diphtheria. The Council is still responsible for preventing the incidence and spread of Infectious Diseases.

All infant deaths occurred in the neo-natal period and it is satisfactory to record that none of the deaths can be attributed to environmental causes.

As in the previous post war years housing, water supply and sewerage were the major considerations of the Council and good progress has been achieved. A start has also been made in carrying out the recommendations of the 1945 housing survey and nine houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation.

I wish to express thanks to the Chairman and members of the Council for their support and also to the Clerk and Sanitary Surveyor for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN T. MURPHY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



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## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

The following is a summary of the principal statistics for the years  
1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948
Area (acres) ... ..	61608	61608	61608	61608	61608
Population— (Registrar-General's estimate) ...	10850	10690	10960	11160	11720
Number of Live Births ... ..	221	233	208	218	206
Legitimate ... ..	204	204	191	209	200
Illegitimate ... ..	17	29	17	9	6
Birth-rate per 1,000 population ...	20.36	21.79	18.97	19.53	17.57
Number of Still Births ... ..	5	9	6	7	10
Legitimate ... ..	5	8	6	6	10
Illegitimate ... ..	—	1	—	1	—
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births ... ..	22.12	37.19	28.03	31.11	46.24
Rate per 1,000 population ... ..	0.46	0.84	0.54	0.62	0.85
Number of Deaths ... ..	139	133	124	131	126
Death rate per 1,000 population (crude)	12.81	12.44	11.31	11.73	10.75
Total Maternal Deaths ... ..	1	—	—	1	1
(a) Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other Puerperal Causes ...	1	—	—	1	1
Infantile Mortality rate per 1,000 Live Births ... ..	40.72	55.79	14.42	64.22	19.41
Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis	6	5	8	1	3
Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3	4	6	1	3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ...	15	18	20	24	21
Deaths from Measles (all ages) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	—	—	—	1	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea under two years of age ... ..	1	1	—	1	—

Registrar General's Figures



BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR, 1948

	Rate per 1,000 Population		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population								Rate per 1,000 live births	
	Live Births	Total Population	All Causes	Typhoid & Paratyphoid	Small-Pox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2 years	Total Deaths under 1 year
England and Wales	17.9	0.42	10.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	3.3	34
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	20.0	0.52	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	4.5	39
148 Smaller Towns estd. resident populations, 25,000—50,000 ... ..	19.2	0.43	10.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	2.1	32
London ... ..	20.1	0.39	11.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	2.4	31
Kettering Rural District	17.57	0.85	10.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19.41
The Maternal Mortality rates for England and Wales per 1,000 total births												
The Maternal Mortality rates for Kettering Rural Dist.       "       "												
			Abortion with Sepsis	Abortion without sepsis	Puerperal infections	Others	Total					
			0.11	0.05	0.13	0.73	1.12					
			nil	nil	nil	4.62	4.62					



## SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions.

Area (acres)	...	...	...	...	...	61,608
Registrar-General's estimate of resident population	...					11,720
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1948) according to Rate Books	...	...	...	...	...	3,540
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£61,677
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£240/7/7

The chief occupations of the inhabitants are as follows :—  
Farming, ironstone quarrying and manufacture of iron, steel and steel tubes and clothing manufacture.

### Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year :

LIVE BIRTHS				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	200	107	93
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	4	2
Totals				206	111	95

Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated population ... 17.57

STILL BIRTHS				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Legitimate	...	...	...	10	8	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals				10	8	2

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ... 46.24

DEATHS				<i>Total</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
				126	70	56

Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10.75

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—

Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	...	4.62

Death-rate of infants under one year of age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	19.41
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	20.00
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	—

Deaths from Measles (all ages) ... —

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) ... —

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age) ... —

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) ... 21

Deaths—No “comparability” factor was issued for 1948.

**Births.**—The following table shows the birth rate for 1948 together with the rate for England and Wales.

LIVE BIRTH RATES, 1948

Kettering Rural District	...	...	...	17.57
England and Wales	...	...	...	17.9

Infantile mortality is the number of deaths in children under one year of age per 1,000 live births. This is an indication of the environmental and social conditions of a community with special reference to housing, overcrowding, and maternity and child welfare.

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1948

Kettering Rural District	...	...	...	19.41
England and Wales	...	...	...	34.0

The causes of deaths in children under one year of age with age and sex distribution are given in the following table :—

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :

<i>Age</i>	<i>Sex</i>	<i>Cause of Death</i>
1 hour	M.	Asphyxia. Tentorial tear.
23 hours	M.	Prematurity.
1 day	M.	Atelectasis of Lung.
1 day	F.	Prematurity.
2 days	F.	Circulatory failure. Intracranial birth injury.

The registered causes of death were as follows :—

						<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
All Causes	...	...	...	...	...	70	56	126
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
2 Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5 Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
7 Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8 Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
9 Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

Registered causes of death—*continued*.

						Males	Females	Total
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
11	Acute Poliomyelitis and polioencephalitis					—	—	—
12	Acute infantile encephalitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
13	Cancer	...	...	...	...	11	10	21
14	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
15	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	24	17	41
16	Intracranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	7	11	18
17	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
18	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
19	Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
20	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
21	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
22	Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
23	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
24	Other digestive diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
25	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
26	Puerperal causes	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
27	Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
28	Congenital debility, malformation, and birth injury	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
29	Suicide	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
30	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
31	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
32	All other causes	...	...	...	...	2	3	5

**SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services.**

(a) **Laboratory facilities.**—Bacteriological examinations have been carried out by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory at Northampton.

The following specimens were examined :—							1948
Swabs	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Blood	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Faeces	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Urine	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Sputum	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Blood Films	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

(b) **Ambulance facilities.**—Infectious cases are removed by the ambulance of the Joint Hospital Board. Non-infectious cases and accident cases are removed by the Ambulances under the administration of the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

(c) **Nursing in the Home.**—The District Nursing Association which is affiliated to the County Nursing Association provides the services of whole time nurses for general cases.

The County Council is the authority for the treatment of Tuberculosis and the Tuberculosis Officer attends weekly at the Health Clinic, Market Street, Kettering.

Orthopaedic cases attend the Manfield Orthopaedic Clinics at Kettering and Corby. Persons suffering from Venereal Diseases are treated at the Kettering and District General Hospital every Thursday evening under the County Council Scheme.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.**—From 1941 free immunisation against Diphtheria was offered to children from one to fifteen years of age.

The number of children who were immunised in 1948 is as follows :

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	155
5 to 14 years	...	...	...	...	15
Total	...	...	...	...	170

The number of children who have had the full course of immunisation since the beginning of the scheme is as follows :—

Age at 31-12-48	Under 1	1	2	3	4
i.e. Born in year	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
Number immunised	8	102	124	147	132

Estimated mid-year population 1948, 1176

Age at 31-12-48	5 to 9	10 to 14
i.e. Born in year	1939-1943	1934-1938
Number immunised	646	748

Estimated mid-year population 1948, 1905

The above figures do not include those children immunised by private arrangement.

The number of children who received a reinforcing injection of Diphtheria prophylactic during the year was 128.



## SECTION C. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

**Water Supply**—Since the end of the war the Council has been able to provide a piped water supply to a further eight parishes. Of these eight parishes, four are situated within the statutory area of the Corby (Northants.) and District Water Company and the provision of mains was carried out by that Company under their statutory obligations. The parishes concerned are Weldon, Geddington, Newton and Little Oakley. The work of laying mains at Little Oakley was completed during 1948, the other parishes having been completed in previous years.

Contracts were completed for the Rural Council for the laying of Water mains at Gretton, Harrington, Loddington and Orton. The erection of an elevated storage tank at Gretton was also completed in 1948. In these four parishes, water is supplied by the Council, as water undertakers, the supplies being obtained in bulk from the Corby (Northants.) and District Water Company in the case of Gretton, and from the Rothwell U.D.C. in the case of Harrington, Loddington and Orton.

In the eight parishes dealt with above a large number of properties are now provided with piped water supplies, and the work of laying water services to the remaining properties is proceeding.

Approval has also been obtained from the Ministry of Health to a scheme of extending the mains at Broughton to supply the village of Cransley. Owing to delays in obtaining the necessary pipes and fittings however, this scheme was not commenced until early in 1949.

The total number of dwellings in the district is 3540 and of these 2099 obtain water from a piped supply. This figure is increasing annually, since a considerable number of water services are still waiting to be laid in parishes recently provided with mains supply.

With the advent of the new Mid-Northamptonshire Water Board, which is to be constituted during the year 1949 the whole of the Council's public water supplies will be taken over and administered by that Board. The Council hope that the new Water Board will be able, in the very near future, to take a piped supply to the eleven parishes in the North-Western part of their area, which are urgently in need of water.

During the year no complaints were received concerning the quality or quantity of water from public piped supplies maintained by the Council. Samples of water were taken at regular intervals and submitted for bacteriological analysis ; of 59 samples of water submitted for examination, 12 were reported adversely as having an unsatisfactory B.Coli count : these 12 samples were all of untreated water, and the 47 samples of treated water, as supplied to consumers, were considered quite satisfactory.

Samples of water from the Council's wells at Stanion and Pytchley were submitted for chemical analysis, in both cases the pH value was reported as 7.3 : the waters are therefore alkaline and would not cause plumbo-solvent action.

Regular sampling from the supplies for which it is responsible was undertaken by the Corby (Northants.) and District Water Company.

## WATER SUPPLIES

Parish	Estimated Population :	Total No. of Houses in Parish	No. of Houses obtaining water from piped supplies	No. of Houses obtaining water from private and public wells	Remarks
Ashley ...	180	55	7	48	Private Wells
Brampton Ash	125	45	19	26	do.
Braybrooke	270	81	9	72	do.
Broughton	1502	465	346	119	*
Cottingham	600	180	79	101	Private and Public Wells
Cranford ...	425	149	35	114	*
Cransley ...	318	97	27	70	Piped supply proposed
Dingley ...	130	29	10	19	Private Wells
East Carlton	250	68	65	3	do.
Geddington	1104	357	201	156	Mains laid con- nections proceed- ing.
Grafton Underwood	250	102	98	4	*
Gretton ...	900	259	128	131	Mains laid con- nections proceed- ing.
Harrington	135	53	14	39	do.
Loddington	320	88	36	52	Mains being laid do.
Middleton	333	94	51	43	Private and Public Wells.
Newton ...	100	34	34	—	*
Oakley ...	273	80	60	20	Mains laid con- nections proceed- ing.
Orton ...	60	20	6	14	Mains laid con- nections proceed- ing.
Pytchley ...	530	166	161	5	*
Rockingham	170	44	43	1	Private Estate supply
Rushton ...	470	134	87	47	do.
Stanion ...	305	99	59	40	*
Stoke Albany	250	85	10	75	Private and Public Wells
Sutton Bassett	72	27	5	22	Private Wells
Thorpe Malsor	120	41	40	1	*
Warkton ...	180	55	49	6	Private Estate supply
Weekley ...	230	59	53	6	do.
Weldon ...	1360	385	346	39	*
Weston-by- Welland	130	40	8	32	Private and Public Wells
Wilbarston	450	149	13	136	do.
TOTALS		3540	2099	1441	

\* Public piped supply.



**Drainage and Sewerage.**—Comprehensive schemes of sewerage and sewerage disposal have been prepared for a number of villages including Geddington, Gretton and Weldon, each of the last three mentioned having received the approval of the Ministry of Health. It has not been possible to commence any of these schemes, as the necessary authority to obtain tenders for the works was not received from the Ministry during the year.

In April, 1948 the Council entered into a contract for the weekly collection of night soil from all premises provided with bucket closets in the twenty eight parishes within the area which are not sewered. This service had, until this time only been carried out in the larger parishes, viz, Geddington, Weldon, Gretton and Rushton. Despite certain difficulties in the early days of carrying out the contract the service has been found to be readily welcomed by the residents in the area and is continuing very satisfactorily.

With regard to the provision of new sewage disposal works for the parish of Broughton, to replace the existing works which have become inadequate, the Council received sanction from the Ministry of Health during the year to commence the work. The contract has since been started and is proceeding satisfactorily.

**Rivers and Streams.**—During the year it was found necessary to take informal action with regard to the pollution of two small streams which runs through the Parish of Weldon. Considerable pollution has been taking place in these streams for some years, and arises from the discharge into the streams of industrial effluents from a very large steelworks situated mainly in the Corby Urban District and partly in the Parish of Weldon. The pollution has become more serious of recent years owing to the rapid expansion of the Steelworks. In the summer of 1948, the Company concerned carried out considerable cleansing work on the southerly stream which had become badly silted up, but the improvement effected thereby was very short lived.

As a result of informal action the Company has agreed to construct proper disposal works which will give adequate treatment to the effluents from the Steelworks.

These disposal works are to be sited to the north of the Steelworks and the ultimate effluent which should be innocuous will be discharged into a third stream which flows in a west to east direction approximately one mile north of Weldon. When these new disposal works are completed, all effluents will be removed from the southerly stream and thereby prevent any recurrence of the nuisance.

**Refuse Collection.**—On the 31st March, 1948, the contracts for the collection of house refuse in 13 parishes by private contractors expired, and as from the 1st April, 1948, the Council's second covered refuse collection vehicle was brought into operation. The fortnightly direct labour refuse collection service now operates throughout the whole of the district.

Disposal of all refuse is by tipping. The acute shortage of labour precludes a rigid method of controlled tipping, the remoteness of the tips from any dwellings, and the nature of the tips, which are in every case disused quarries, renders a more rigid form of control unnecessary.

Every tip was kept under observation during the year, and all were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

**Rodent Control.**—All refuse tips in the district and a number of sewer dykes have been regularly treated during the year. The treatments were carried out on a contract basis by the Northants. County Agricultural Committee, and such minor infestations that were discovered, were quickly eradicated.

During April, 1948 the sewers at Broughton were treated by the Council's staff, and an infestation destroyed.

**Moveable Dwellings.**—12 applications to erect, station and use moveable dwellings in the district were received, and of these 10 were granted. Licences were refused to two applicants because of unsuitability of the sites concerned, and the vans were removed. 20 visits of inspection were made to the dwellings during the course of the year, and all were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

**Verminous Houses.**—One case of infestation by bed bugs was discovered during the year, and successfully eradicated, three visits being made for the purpose. An infestation of fleas was also destroyed, and 4 visits were made to premises in which infestations of bed bugs had previously been found and eradicated : all were found to be free from further infestation.

**Disinfection.**—24 visits were made to cases of infectious disease, and 19 premises where cases of Scarlet Fever and Poliomyelitis had occurred were disinfected. Exhaustive enquiries were made concerning the outbreak of Paratyphoid in August : two cases only occurred in the District, but close liaison was maintained with the neighbouring Authority in whose district the outbreak was centred.

**Factories and Workplaces.**—The following table shews the number of factories in the district, and the number of inspections made, and contraventions discovered and remedied during the year.

1.—**Inspections** for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspector).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	31	27	8	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Sec. 7 applies				
(a) Subject to Local Authorities (Transfer of enforcement) Order 1938	34	25	3	—
Others	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	4	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	70	56	11	—

2.—**Cases in which defects were found**

Particulars	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	Number of cases in which Prosec. were instit.
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	10	9	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) :—					
(a) insufficient ... ..	2	2	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective ...	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework ...	3	3	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	17	16	—	—	—



## SECTION D.

**Housing.**—Work was continued on the Council's Post War Housing Schemes and at the end of the year building had progressed as shewn below :-

Parish	Houses approved	Houses completed	Houses under construction
Braybrooke ...	4	—	4
Broughton ...	28	22	6
Cottingham ...	26	16	10
Cranford ...	12	10	2
Cransley ...	6	—	6
Geddington ...	26	22	4
Gretton ...	28	8	20
Harrington ...	8	4	4
Loddington ...	8	4	4
Pytchley ...	18	14	4
Rockingham ...	2	—	2
Rushton ...	6	6	—
Stanion ...	12	10	2
Thorpe Malsor ...	2	2	—
Weldon ...	38	30	8
Wilbarston ...	10	10	—
TOTALS ...	234	158	76

Eleven houses built by private owners were completed during the year. The conversion of huts at Grafton Underwood Aerodrome into temporary dwellings was completed, and 54 families are now housed on the site : there has been a considerable demand for this temporary accommodation, which has been used mainly to re-house temporarily many young families who would otherwise have had to share accommodation until such time as they were allocated permanent Council Houses.

The Council has converted existing premises to provide accommodation for 4 families in requisitioned premises.

**Public Health and Housing Acts.**—Work under these Acts for the purposes of rectifying defects and abating nuisances has been continued throughout the year, and the following table gives details of the routine work carried out :-

1.	Inspection of dwelling houses during the year—	
(1)	(a) No of dwelling houses inspected for defects...	137
	(b) Inspections made for the purpose ... ..	253
(2)	(a) No. of dwelling houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	11
	(b) Inspections made for the purpose ... ..	11
(3)	No. of dwelling houses found to be in a state dangerous or injurious to health so as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..	9
(4)	Dwelling houses (exclusive of those under preceding head) not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation .... ..	93
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice—	
	No. of defective dwellings rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	69
3.	Action under Statutory Powers—	
(a)	Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ...	—
(2)	No. of dwelling houses which were rendered fit by owners or the Local Authority after service of formal notice ... ..	—
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1)	No. of dwellings in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... ..	—
(2)	No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving of notices ... ..	—
(c)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	No. of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made ... ..	—
(2)	No. of houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders ... ..	—
(d)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
(1)	Closing orders made in respect of separate tenements of underground rooms ... ..	—
(2)	Closing orders determined in respect of separate tenements or underground rooms ...	—

The nine houses mentioned in part 1 sub-section (3) which were found to be in such a state as to be unfit for human habitation, were all officially represented to the Council as being unfit and incapable of repair at reasonable expense. Demolition Orders were served in respect of each of these nine houses early in 1949.

The houses concerned were :-

No. 1 Croots Yard, Weldon.

3 Cottages in The Nook, Gretton.

No. 1 West Wells, Gretton.

Cottage, West End, Gretton.

Cottage, The Green, Church Street, Broughton.

2 Cottages, High Street, Cottingham.

A summary of sanitary defects remedied during the year is as follows :-

Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	27
New W.C's provided	...	...	...	...	6
Drains relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Interceptor fixed	...	...	...	...	3
Inspection chambers provided	...	...	...	...	9
Repairs to septic tanks and cesspools	...	...	...	...	1
Privies converted to pail closets	...	...	...	...	25
Wells and pumps repaired	...	...	...	...	34
Accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	5
Verminous houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	1
Defective walls repaired	...	...	...	...	14
Rainwater gutter repaired	...	...	...	...	21
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	42
Dampness in walls repaired	...	...	...	...	5
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	18
Ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Rooms cleansed and redecorated	...	...	...	...	27
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	11
Firegrates repaired	...	...	...	...	24
Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	16



## SECTION E. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

**Milk Supply.**—The following tables shew the number of dairy-men in the district, with a classification of the grades of milk produced and retailed.

No. of cowsheds in use in the district	...	128
No. of retailers of milk ...	...	68
<i>Classification</i>	<i>Producers</i>	<i>Retailers</i>
Tuberculin Tested Milk	14	3
Accredited Milk ...	26	9
Pasteurised Milk ...	1	6
Ungraded Milk ...	87	50
TOTALS	128	68

Regular sampling of milk was carried out for the purpose of testing the cleanliness of methods of production, by use of the methylene blue reduction test. The results of the samples are shewn in the following tables :-

### Milk Examination, 1948

Category	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
Good ...	12	6	11	12	10	10
Moderate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bad ...	—	—	1	—	2	1
TOTALS	12	6	12	12	12	11

Category	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Good ...	12	6	10	10	11	2
Moderate ...	—	—	1	—	—	3
Bad ...	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTALS	12	6	12	10	11	6

Totals :	Good ...	112	91.80%
	Moderate	4	3.29%
	Bad ...	6	4.91%

Grand Total	...	122	100%
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These figures are a marked improvement over those for 1947. In all cases where bad samples were obtained an investigation of the methods of the producer was carried out, in addition to the routine visits that were made during the year.

**Meat Supply.**—No slaughtering of meat for sale was carried out in the district, all slaughtering being now carried out at Ministry of Food Abattoirs.

There is one licensed Knacker's Yard in use, and 20 slaughtermen are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

**Registration of Food Preparing Premises.**—The registration of premises used for the manufacture or sale of ice cream or the preparation of preserved foods, under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, proceeded during the year, and all such premises were maintained in a satisfactory condition.

**Bakehouses.**—Thirteen bakehouses are in use, in eight of which mechanical power is used. White-washing of the premises was carried out as required, after in some cases, verbal notice had been given. In no case was recourse to written notice necessary.

**Fried Fish Shops.**—One fried fish shop is in use, and no nuisance has arisen. It is anticipated that the number of such premises will increase during the ensuing year.

**Other Foods.**—Food condemned during the year as unfit for human consumption comprised the following :—

Bread	...	...	...	300 lbs.
Tinned Apricots	...	...	...	21 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	9 lbs. 14 ozs.
Tea	...	...	...	4 lbs. 8 ozs.
Ham	...	...	...	14 lbs. 12 ozs.

## SECTION F. Infectious Diseases.

Paratyphoid Fever : There were two cases in the Rural District. One which had been removed to the General Hospital was notified to another authority on 21st July. This was the original case in an outbreak which took place in a neighbouring Urban District. A common factor in all was confectionery containing synthetic cream which had been consumed during the week-end of 26th June. Both patients recovered.

Anterior Poliomyelitis : Two adults were notified from the same village in October—both were removed to Hospital and recovered.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925. These Regulations empower the Council to prevent persons suffering from tuberculosis to engage in the milk trade. No action was taken during 1948.

Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62, and Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section whereby an infectious case of pulmonary tuberculosis may be compulsorily removed to hospital.

Eight cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified during the year and three deaths occurred from respiratory tuberculosis.

# MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis), 1948

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

# AGE INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1948

Disease	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 & Over	All Ages	Removed to Hospital	Deaths	Age Unknown
Scarlet Fever	—	—	1	1	1	7	4	1	1	—	—	—	16	10	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
Paratyphoid	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	3	18	12	18	14	45	6	4	3	3	—	—	126	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	7	7	6	13	16	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	50	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	2	1	2	11	—	—	—
Totals	10	26	19	32	32	54	11	2	7	8	2	2	209	12	—	—



### NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1948

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	4	1	—	—
35—	1	—	—	—
45—	2	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	1	—	—

### DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, 1948

Age Periods	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—
25—	1	—	—	—
35—	—	—	—	—
45—	1	—	—	—
55—	—	1	—	—
65—	—	—	—	—
Totals	2	1	—	—







